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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 31st, 1913.

This year 1913 now drawing to its close has been a disappointing one in many respects so far as China is concerned, though a glance backward over the political events of the last twelve months leaves us with a strengthened confidence in the immediate future of China. When the year dawned with preparations in progress for the election of the Parliament and the ending of the "Provisional Government," many imagined that the whole administration of China would be reformed root and branch, and the "era of construction," about which we had heard so much, would set in with a rush. The desire for reform was ardent and universal, but while everybody proclaimed himself a Republican it was patent that no common understanding existed as to how republican government in China was to be attained. On the one hand there was Young China led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Huang Hsing and others struggling to fit on to China a ready-made constitution borrowed from the United States, and on the other hand we had the more conservative element represented by YUAN SHIH-KAI, and most of the experienced administrators in China, watching dubiously the outcome of the great experiment Young China, led by the student class, was valiantly making. Following upon the Revolution, a clean sweep had been made of the officials appointed under the monarchy, and their places had been filled by

young men whose principal recommendation was that they had had some educational training in foreign countries, or else had been active supporters of the revolutionary movement in China. Few if any of them possessed any administrative experience entitling them to the positions of responsibility and power into which they were thrust. With Young China in the ascendant, especially in the Southern provinces, it was not surprising to find early in April when Parliament was inaugurated that an overwhelming majority of the members returned were the supporters of the ultra-Radical party, and the struggle between these and the conservative element quickly developed. By Young China YUAN SHIH-KAI had come to be regarded as a traitor to his oath. His actions, it was said, belied his profession of faith in democratic government. He was attacked with special vehemence for concluding an agreement with the international group of bankers for a loan of £25,000,000 sterling without first obtaining the sanction of Parliament, though the President claimed that he had the authority of the defunct National Assembly for the loan negotiations. It was plain that the policy of the Kuomintang, which formed the Parliamentary majority, was one of blind obstruction to every act of the Executive. This attitude of hostility was reflected in the provinces controlled by nominees of Dr. SUN YAT-SEN's party, with the result that a general state of unrest developed into open rebellion in the Yangtze Valley, and with this movement the provinces of Kwangtung—notoriously a hotbed of revolution—promptly associated itself. In some four or five cases the TURHS, with the consent of the Provincial Councils—given evidently more from fear than favour—declared the independence of their Provinces, and attempts were made to organise an expeditionary force to proceed to Peking "to punish" YUAN SHIH-KAI. But "the sinews of war" were lacking. The monied men—the merchants and gentry—were tired of revolutions and longed for peace. Consequently the revolution lacked the necessary backing, and the President had little difficulty in suppressing it. Within two months all fighting had ceased and the leaders of the revolutionary party were fugitives seeking asylum in foreign lands. There is something tragic in the ignominious flight of many of these men, and notably of SUN YAT-SEN, the first President of the Chinese Republic. The swift success of the President's measures turned the tide of popular opinion strongly in his favour, and he took the fullest advantage of it. In the drafting of the Constitution the Parliamentary Committee had sought to restrict the power and authority of the President in every possible way, and had steadfastly refused to allow him a voice in the making of China's Magna Charta. His turn had now come. The word went forth that the time had arrived when the Provisional Government must be brought to an end and the Permanent Government established without further delay. Accordingly Parliament arranged for the election of a President of the Republic in accordance with the terms of the Provisional Constitution, to take place on October 9th, and notwithstanding that the majority in Parliament had shown itself bitterly hostile to YUAN and all his works, he was triumphantly elected and duly inaugurated on October 10th—the second anniversary of the outbreak of the first revolution at Wuchang. Then the Powers accorded to China the formal recognition which, except in the case of the United States, Persia, Peru and Brazil, had up to now been withheld. This clearly proved to the country, if any further proof were needed, that YUAN SHIH-KAI enjoyed the fullest confidence of the Foreign Powers. Strengthened as he was by this combination of events, the President devoted some attention to the Parliament. Prompted by inquiries from Peking, messages began to reach the President from the TURHS advising the suppression of the Kuomintang as having instigated the recent revolt, and these messages furnished a pretext for the issue of Presidential mandates on November 4th proclaiming this political party to be a seditious organisation, ordering its suppression throughout the country and unseating all members of Parliament whose names were on the Party's roll of membership. This, whether the President actually intended it or not, put an immediate end for the time being to Parliamentary Government in China, for no fewer than 433 members of the two Houses out of a total of 870 were unseated by a stroke of the pen and the parliamentary occupation of the remainder had gone, because it was impossible for a quorum to meet. During the seven months the Parliament had sat it had done absolutely nothing to cause the country to regret its sudden demise, though they had decided that their services to the State would not be adequately remunerated

at less than \$5,000 per annum. Parliament was, in short, a great disappointment; the TURHS in a joint memorial to the President have recently called it "a curse to all" and have asked for a revision of the law regarding the constitution and election of Parliament, with a view mainly to a large reduction of the membership. Pending the reorganisation of the Parliament the President has called into existence a more practical and businesslike body to consider a comprehensive programme of reforms which had been drawn up by the Cabinet for presentation to Parliament. This body, which is designated an Administrative Conference, is composed of 71 members, of whom eight are appointed by the President, four by the Cabinet, one by each Ministry and two by each Provincial TURH, the qualification being that they must not be less than 35 years of age, and must have had some administrative experience. It cannot be admitted that a representative body such as this gives far more promise of successful work for the advancement of the country's interests than the unwieldy body which it has probably superseded for some time to come, composed as that body was for the most part of youthful theorists. The country at large is still longing for settled government and badly feeling the ill-effects of the political disturbances of the last two years, which have disorganised the internal administration and created a financial chaos which is fatal to the prosperity of trade, on which the happiness of the people depends. Although the year closes with news of a new revolt in the Province of Yunnan, alleged to have been instigated by SUN YAT-SEN, we can feel, in the light of what has happened in the last twelve months, that this will prove to be purely a local disturbance which is unlikely to cause the nation any serious alarm. It is manifest that the President has the situation well in hand. With a strong and progressive Cabinet, a business-like deliberative body, a round dozen of expert foreign advisers engaged to assist the Government, and above all a genuine desire animating the Government and people alike to see reforms instituted in every branch of the administration, we feel it can be said with confidence that the coming year is rich in promise of greatly improved conditions in China.

Twelve more subscription griffins for the Races are expected by the *Chenau* to-day and are to be drawn for this afternoon.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland imposed a fine of \$250 upon a Chinese who was found to be in possession of four Mausers, one automatic pistol, and several hundred rounds of ammunition in the West Point district.

There were seven cases of plague in the Colony last week—all fatal. Apart from these the only cases of communicable disease reported were two of enteric fever (one imported) and a fatal case of diphtheria.

We have received a copy of Messrs. Thos. Cook's list of sailings from China and Japan for the months of January, February and March next—a publication of interest to those contemplating going Home in the spring.

The Band of the German flagship *Scharnhorst* played last night at the Hongkong Club, which was thrown open on the occasion to the wives and families of members and subscribers. Upwards of 250 ladies and gentlemen dined at the Club, and a dance followed.

A *Gouvernement* *Gazette* extraordinary was issued yesterday containing a notification that H.E. Sir Henry May returned to the Colony and assumed the duties of his office as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and Vice-Admiral of the same, on Thursday, 25th December.

Prosecuting a hang-dog looking Chinese at the Magistracy yesterday for petty larceny, Inspector Fenton said the man was a complete stranger to the police, and they knew nothing against him. Mr. Hazeland said he supposed the man had come down to thief. He thought he had better put him away over the Chinese New Year, and sentenced him to a month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

At the matriculation examination held on December 15th to 20th, the following candidates were successful:—
Obung Ying Lau, Ho Nai Shan, Samuel Mok (Kai Heung), Abdul Hamid Ruman, Wan Ying Shing, Lo Sui Nin, G. S. K. Kwok, Chan Kin Po, Lau Mo Tsing, Ng Sze Kwong, Ng Sze Yuen, Ng Sze Cheong, Yao Kwang Yu, Cheung Sai Yik, and Fok Pak Wing.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE TRANS-ANTARCTIC
EXPEDITION.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S PLANS.

LONDON, December 30th.

In regard to the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition of 1914, which Sir Ernest Shackleton has definitely announced that he will lead, Sir Ernest, in an interview with a representative of Reuter's Agency stated that there will be two ships in connection with his expedition to the Antarctic. One will travel via New Zealand in August, and the other will go by way of South America in October. "The total staff will only amount to thirty," as the vessels will be oil-driven. Frank Wild will be second in command, and there will be six picked men to accompany me across the Continent. Altogether the staff, apart from those for the ships, will be about a dozen, and there will also be a biologist, geologist, and a physicist for each ship. My plan is to cross the Antarctic from the Weddell Sea to Ross Sea, which is the biggest polar journey ever attempted. It will possibly be accomplished in five months. The first eight hundred miles will be quite a new route, but with luck, the whole journey of 1,700 miles will be new ground."

Sir Ernest further stated that from a geographical point of view it may solve the complete continental nature of the Antarctic. For instance, the discovery of the great mountain range which it is assumed, exists would be an enormous geographical triumph. Sir Ernest also said that he would make investigations in all branches of science if the expedition can start in November for the Weddell Sea. He hoped to reach Ross Sea in March, 1915. The expedition would take 120 dogs, with Canadian drivers, and would be fully equipped for two years. The sledges would be driven by aeroplane propellers, and an aeroplane would also be taken, with clipped wings to glide over the ice.

Sir Ernest concluded by saying that though he had enough money to embark on the expedition, the more they had the more they could do, and he hoped that the Dominions would support this Imperial Expedition.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COURTESIES.

BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS FROM KING TO PRESIDENT.

LONDON, December 30th.

His Majesty has telegraphed congratulations to President Wilson on his birthday, and trusts that his health has not suffered as the result of his arduous duties during the year.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TEST
MATCH.

JOHANNESBURG, December 30th.

Under an overcast sky, England completed their innings for 303, Rhodes scoring 152 and Mead 102. In their second venture, South Africa totalled 177 for four wickets (Nourse, not out, 52).

M. VEDRINES' FINE ACHIEVEMENT.

CAIRO, December 30th.

M. Vedrines has arrived here, having completed his flight from France.

LORD KITCHENER'S FLIGHT.

LONDON, December 30th.

Lord Kitchener flew with M. Ollivier at the Heliopolis Aerodrome.

LAST OF THE FIRST ONTARIO
PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, December 30th.

The death is announced of Mr. Rykert, K.C., who was the last survivor of the first Ontario Parliament. The late King Edward, when Prince of Wales, saved him from being trampled to death at St. Catherine's. Mr. Rykert was on horseback reading an address of welcome when he was thrown.

PLIGHT OF AUSTRALIAN SHIP.

MELBOURNE, December 30th.

A wireless message from the *Tasman* said that there were 15 feet of water in the hold, and it was gaining rapidly. The rescue steamers had not arrived.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINESE GARRISON REVOLT.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

PEKING, December 30th.

The garrison at Yunnan has revolted and shot the officers. They have also declared independence in the name of Sun Yat-sen and raided the town. Many were killed and wounded. Among those killed are a Professor and several students, but all the foreigners were protected. A mission chapel and school-house have been converted into hospitals. A reign of terror has existed for a fortnight in the vicinity, until a small detachment of loyalists stormed and recaptured Taliu, and burned the rebel leader to death. Thousands are still looting in the surrounding country, but a strong force is en route to restore order.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

THE LACK OF WATER.

MONTREAL, December 30th.

The fear that fire might break out and do serious damage through the lack of water has been realised.

A fire broke out and spread from block to block until twenty buildings were destroyed before it was got under control. Hose had to be carried half a mile to the River St. Lawrence, and then only a feeble stream was obtained.

The damage done by the fire is estimated at a million dollars (gold).

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

A STRENGTHENING PROCESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30th.

It is announced that the retention of the Reservists with the Colours during the winter months of 1912 has been found so useful, notably in view of the desirability of having a number of trained men in the ranks during the first training of recruits who enrolled in November, that it has been decided to make the retention a permanent institution. The weakening of the army from November to April will thus be prevented.

THE ALBANIAN SETTLEMENT.

BERLIN, December 30th.

The report published by the *Tribuna* (Rome) that the Triplets have agreed to the postponement of the Greek evacuation of the territories allotted to Albania until the 1st prox. may be taken as correct.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 30th.

The Porte has circularised the Ottoman representatives abroad declaring that it cannot admit a special régime in the islands at present occupied by Italy on the occasion of their retrocession to Turkey beyond what is stipulated in the Treaty of Lausanne. Nor can the Porte entertain the principle of correlative between the question of the delimitation of the southern frontiers of Albania and the disposal of the islands.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND THE
TRIPLICE.

A CONFERENCE OF AMBASSADORS.

LONDON, December 30th.

The reply of the Powers of the Triplets to Sir Edward Grey's note has not yet been presented owing to the holidays. A conference of the Ambassadors of the Triplets will be held this evening upon the return of M. Lichnowsky to London regarding the time and method of the presentation. It is explained that having regard to the fact that the Aegean matter is not mentioned in the reply, and that in view of the premature revelation of the terms of Sir Edward Grey's note, it was considered well that a reply regarding one part of the proposal should not be delayed until the Ambassadors of the Triplets had concluded their discussions of the other part.

SUFFRAGETTES DAMAGES
ACCOUNT.

LONDON, December 30th.

The total losses sustained by suffragette outrages during the year is estimated to exceed half a million pounds.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SAFETY OF THE SEA.

A SECRETIVE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 30th.

The International Conference on the safety of the sea, which was called as a result of the *Titanic* disaster, is still sitting in London. The proceedings are being held in camera, but an American delegate named Farneth, who resigned as a protest against some of the decisions, says that the Appliances Committee decided that boats for 75 per cent. of the persons aboard would be sufficient, with rafts for the remainder. They refused to accept the suggestion that all passenger tickets should state whether or not the vessel carried boats sufficient for all, and deferred the requirement for various improvements to davits, etc., until 1920. Resolutions defining the need for efficient boat hands, and the fixing of a number of efficient boat-hands for each boat he considered to be most unsatisfactory.

GUN-RUNNING IN MEXICO.

LONDON, December 30th.

H.M.S. *Lawrence* has landed blue-jackets and marines at British Honduras to prevent armed Mexicans crossing the frontier and gun-running.

SANITARY BOARD.

THE COLONY'S WATER-SUPPLY.

The fortnightly meeting of the above was held yesterday. Mr. Trautman, the President, was in the chair, and those also present were—Dr. F. Clarke, the Hon. E. R. Halifax, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, the Hon. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., Dr. FitzWilliams, the Hon. W. Chatham, C.M.G., and the Secretary, Mr. Bowen-Rowlands.

Dr. FitzWilliams asked, in accordance with notice of motion—"Will the President inform the Board what alterations, if any, have been carried on in the supply of water (for drinking purposes) as the result of the recommendations and suggestions embodied in the Report of the Government Bacteriologist dated the 1st October, 1911?"

The President replied, (1) that the pathway from Pinewood Battery to Pokfulam road had been constructed so as to exclude night-soil carriers from the valley, designated Pinewood nullah, and a catch-water had been constructed so as to divert from the old valley, any surface water flowing from the area occupied by the battery; (2) that frequent inspections of the catchment area referred to, are made, and every endeavour is made to maintain the filter beds in a state of efficiency; (3) a storage reservoir, to contain 1,500,000 gallons of water, or twice as much as that contained by all the reservoirs in Hongkong, is in course of construction; (4) during constant supply the filter beds are cleaned one at a time before a bed is brought into operation again. After cleaning it is charged with filtered water, which is allowed to stand for 48 hours. The construction of additional extensive filter beds is contemplated, but the surrender of the area of land required in connection with the scheme, at present under the control of War Department, has not yet been secured. Until additional filter beds have been constructed, the rate of filtration recommended by the bacteriologist must be exceeded during periods of constant supply.

Subsequently Dr. FitzWilliams gave notice of a further series of questions as follows. Has an estimate ever been asked for, or submitted, for an efficient distilling system for Hongkong? Has sea-water ever been employed for flushing the drains and watering the streets in Hongkong? Can water, which is now used for street-watering, not be turned to account as drinking-water, and why?

MAKING HISTORY.

Miss Gertrude Kingston, who is playing the Great Catherine in Mr. Shaw's play of that name, tells a good story in a letter to the *London Morning Post*.

A distinguished amateur who had composed and arranged a pageant representing the Restoration of Charles II. and the rout of the Roundheads was sent for by a member of the present Government to protest against Cromwell's men being held up to ridicule. He threatened to stop the entire pageant on the account that it might give offence to the Non-conformist voters! It was only allowed to proceed (or I should say in this connection "to process") upon promises being given that English history should be modified to suit the dilemma!

BETWEEN FOUR CAPITALS.

OVER A THOUSAND MILES
ACROSS SOUTH CHINA.

CANTON TO KWEILIN.

Introductory.

To be exact, following the route between the four Capitals of the Provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow and Yunnan, the total distance to be covered is well over thirteen hundred miles. The first stage from Canton to Wuchow by steamer being roughly two hundred miles; the second stage, Wuchow to Kweilin, ex-capital of Kwangsi, (now Nanningfu) by junk-houseboat, about three hundred miles; the third stage, Kweilin to Kweiyang, following the trade route along the borders of Hunan and Kwangsi to Fuchow and thence overland to Kweiyang, over four hundred miles; and the last stage, Kweiyang to Yunnanfu, by caravan, another 400 miles.

Although the first two stages of the journey, or I should say, the first one from Canton to Kweilin, are fairly well-known, the third or central stage is, generally speaking, practically unknown and unexplored territory, being the junction of the three provinces of Kwangsi, Hunan and Kweichow—a region occupied by the semi-independent Miao and Kolo tribes, aborigines who have inhabited these wild mountainous regions for hundreds of years, and over whom the Chinese have but little control, as they pay no tribute, occupying the mountains and only descending into the plains to barter and purchase their requirements from time to time, living under a system of communism, similar to the nomadic tribes of Central Asia. These tribes comprise 70 per cent. of the populations of Kweichow and Yunnan, each tribe being quite distinct in manners, customs and dress, the latter in many cases being quite picturesque. But of them more anon.

EN ROUTE.

The day before leaving Canton was quite hot and one was only comfortable in very light flannels, but the morning we embarked the temperature dropped ten degrees, and when the Canton-Wuchow steamer *s.s. Shunam* weighed anchor, a bitter north-east wind was blowing, bringing with it a cold, driving rain, which, settled down to a steady downpour—not a very happy augury for a thirteen hundred miles trip. We were obliged to get into some warm winter clothes, and don our thickest ulsters, and then we could scarcely keep warm.

WINTER WEATHER ON THE WEST RIVER. This quite unusual cyclonic weather at this time of the year could only be described as wintry in the extreme. However, we kept to the saloon and made the best of it, fortifying ourselves with frequent whiskeys and sodas. It being cold and wet outside—the obvious corollary was to get wet and warm inside—which latter we managed to do very well. Owing to the heavy rain, which continued throughout the two days' journey to Wuchow, the West River gradually resumed its usual muddy, turbulent aspect, and coupled with a thick fog the second day our progress was very slow, in consequence of which we arrived six hours behind the usual time under normal conditions at Wuchow. The gauge registered nineteen feet—a ten foot rise in twenty-four hours—quite a normal rise for Wuchow, yet quite extraordinary at this time of the year, when sunny blue skies should prevail. Large flights of duck and teal were met with just below Wuchow, showing that they had already commenced their winter flight southwards from the Yangtze for warmer winter quarters, yet it was rather early, as such large flights are seldom seen so far south before the end of December, even on the mountain lakes of the northern parts of Yunnan.

Although the European community at Wuchow is by no means large, it is gathered chiefly round the Customs' Concession, which boasts of a club, with a billiard table and the indispensable bar. The people are very hospitable indeed, and we passed a very pleasant evening at the home of one of the Customs' staff. The "Fuho"—some three hundred miles up which the city of Kweilin stands—enters the West River just above Wuchow, and on the opposite side on a hill overlooking the town stands the British Consular residence, and to the right reside the missionary community. Just below the numerous flower-boats, and with their attendant singing girls, for which Wuchow has always been famous, are clustered together, and it is these latter that give this Treaty Port on the West River its appellation of "gale Wuchow." By nine o'clock in the evening the river is gaily lit up and thousands of lights twinkle from as many sampans around and attendant on the singing boats, and the haunting refrain of the Chinese one-stringed instruments resound on all sides throughout the night until the dawn of day.

Very few Europeans visit Wuchow without being invited to attend a

Chinese dinner, which usually takes place on one of these flower-boats, and this experience was ours.

Wuchow affords an excellent opportunity of forming an idea of how the Chinaman likes to amuse himself, this being practically the only recreation that he takes from his daily round of shop-keeping. The flower-boat has to be engaged early, as the hundred and one courses comprising the many delicacies so dear to the Chinese, usually take some time to prepare. The flower-boat proper is divided into three parts. The first part comprising the sleeping apartments of the boat owner, his family and general attendants, who for some extraordinary reason are called "stand-sungars." (That is the literal translation from the Chinese). The second or middle apartment forms the dining-room, with accommodation for about a dozen persons. It is well furnished with blackwood furniture, rattan fauteuils, and lanterns, whilst on either side at one end are the old opium dens, now only used by guests who have imbibed more samshu than they can comfortably carry. At the far end is another room contained off and partitioned for the more amorously inclined singing girls as cosy corners. As we entered, tea is brought in, followed by plates of melon seeds, which each guest immediately proceeds to crack and extract the kernels in the dexterous way known only to the Chinese. The extracting of these kernels in the month with the aid of the tongue is quite an art, which requires plenty of experience, to acquire, and the *nouveau venus* soon gives it up as a bad job after a very short time, for obvious reasons. The host then writes the first character of his guest's name on the cover of the Chinese cups, and the drinking of tea with exchange of good health goes merrily on, whilst the host cracks jokes with his guests, and incidentally the inevitable melon seeds at the same time. He then calls for the list of singing girls attached to the boat, with a view to proceeding with the choosing of the best singers for the evening's musical entertainment. The host usually chooses two for himself, and each guest calls his special amoureuse, and two are allotted to each European present. Of course, each person can call more if he wishes, but it is considered a breach of Chinese etiquette to call more than the host. The names of the chosen few are then written on a special plate, and then hung up in the dining-room. Then follows a procession of singing girls, who regard the list, and as soon as they have located their callers, and have made sure of the guest's name—which is usually written over the wall, and has called—they leave to don their special singing costumes, and jewellery, before finally presenting themselves. As soon as the last little lady enters and takes her place beside her caller the hand, consisting of about six different Chinese instruments, starts up and the evening's musical entertainment begins. This singing occupies two or three hours, each girl taking her turn to sing, whilst she beats time on a special wooden block covered with parchment on a tripod stand. It is quite impossible for a European to appreciate Chinese singing off-hand, as in addition to his inability to understand or even follow the song, there is to him practically no variation of the music, but if the song is interpreted with some Chinese historical event or some old love-song, and after a time one catches the peculiar jerky haunting refrain which runs through most of the songs, the melody of which is really very pretty. After the singing is finished the dinner commences, each girl taking her place just behind her caller, and after the host's girl has invited every one in turn to drink her health with the strong Chinese wine from dainty little cups, holding about a tablespoonful of wine, the host invites one and all to partake of the *hors d'oeuvre*, consisting of fruits, sweets and other delicacies whose names are legion, and the dinner commences. The courses are many, "between which each guest is invited to play 'chamui' with the host's little girl, and if he loses, which is invariably the case, he has to drink a cupful of wine. Fortunately these wine cups are small, and the consequences would be disastrous, from the point of view of keeping one's mental equilibrium. This playing of *chamui* and the eating of the hundred and one dainty courses and delicacies goes merrily on for several hours, and much samshu is imbibed by all concerned, until the early hours of the morning, when the guests become sleepy and a general break-up is made and we bid our host good-bye, thank him for his entertainment and a pleasant evening on the Fuho.

300 MILES UP THE FHO.

The houseboats plying between Wuchow and Kweilin enter from those on the west river proper chiefly in size, width and draft, on account of the shallowness of the water and the numerous numerous rapids that have to be passed en route, necessitating a long narrow shallow draught or cargo-boat type. The boat we engaged on this occasion was about 30 feet long, 8 feet wide and drawing about 18 inches, and was divided into three compartments, the two at the bows being made into one cabin for our accommodation, the others being used by two servants and crew, the only disadvantage being our inability to stand upright in our cabin. It was very cosy when we had arranged our camp beds, camp table and trunks, and when, in one of the old log-cabins as described in *First Hart's* tales of the forty-niners. To stand erect it was necessary to go outside in the bows, where we could sit in cane chairs and watch the many different interesting river scenes en route. The boats are very cosy in the winter time, but must be very hot and close in the summer. Fortunately at this time of the year we were not troubled with the carnivorous proclivities of the ubiquitous mosquito, and were in consequence able to enjoy an untroubled night's sleep, snugly rolled between the blankets the nights being very cold, although the sun is hot during the day.

(To be Continued).

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

The hearing of the case in which the extradition of Chung Sau Nam to China is sought was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared in support of the extradition, and Sir Francis Pigott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Brutton & Hett) were for the defence.

Sir Francis said that before dealing with the two points which arose out of the evidence he must refer to a remark made by Mr. Potter at the previous hearing which was very material. His friend said that it was the duty of the Crown to lay before the Court, a *prima facie* case, and that once done, that the duty of the Crown was satisfied, and that it was for the defendant to prove his innocence. He (Sir Francis) confessed that he had never heard of such an alarming doctrine. The doctrine did not exist in any Court in the Empire. The defendant had not got to prove his innocence. It was for the Crown to show that he was guilty, or to satisfy the conditions under which his Worship made the order for surrender. He had already referred to a most curious feature in this case—the omission by the Crown of all material facts. The Crown had attempted to do what Mr. Potter said they ought to do, prove a *prima facie* case, but all the essential facts which were before his Worship had been brought forward by the defendant. He (Counsel) thought it was the duty of the Crown to bring forward in a case such as this all the essential facts on which the Magistrate could form a just decision as to whether the prisoner had to be surrendered or not. Sir Francis went on to refer to the lawyers for the prosecution, and said they knew that Mr. Potter and Mr. Jenkin appeared for the Crown, and they had two solicitors who were instructed by the Chinese Government. They had done just what the Attorney-General would have done in taking this case. However, it had struck him once or twice, more especially on the previous day, that although the papers were clearly marked with the name of Esau, sometimes the voice had been the voice of Jacob. (Laughter.) Beyond that, of course, he would say nothing. As to the question of justification, it was perfectly clear, that the Magistrate might discharge if justification was put before him or he might leave it to the jury, but he would have his Worship bear in mind that in cases of extradition there was no jury from the point of view of the defence. In extradition, when there was a claim of right set up, the question was of the utmost importance for the Magistrate to decide, because then there was no larceny, and therefore the fundamental condition of extradition was gone. But this case was far more than justification. There was a claim of right set up by action in Court. The only question his Worship had to decide was whether, adopting his own version of it, this claim of right was made in the Courts *bona-fide* by the prisoner. He had put in the fugitive's affidavit, through Mr. Hind, his legal adviser, and he submitted that it could not be put in by a better person. The fugitive was in the hands of a respectable solicitor.

Mr. Potter ventured to suggest that all solicitors were respectable. (Laughter.)

Continuing, Sir Francis declared that Mr. Slade only gave the merest details of petty larceny. The claim of right showed that there was a serious question at issue between the fugitive and the Kwangtung Government, and the Kwangtung Government had brought both criminal proceedings and civil proceedings. Supposing his Worship committed the fugitive to the Sessions, and he won his civil action, where would they be then? Then, again, if he lost his action he would still be entitled to his discharge. The only logical position was that his Worship should go to the Court and hear the argument, and then see if the claim of right was *bona-fide*. (Laughter.) But

he had said over and over again that this was a most *bona-fide* case of claim of right brought forward against a skeleton case put forward by the Crown, alleging the most important facts which had happened in China during the last six months. In regard to the question of the Independence of the Province of Kwangtung under Chan Kwing Ming, he declared that the assumption of Government was absolutely complete on the documents before his Worship.

Mr. Potter, in reply, said his learned friend had seen fit on two occasions to remark that private Counsel appeared on behalf of the Crown in this case. He (Mr. Potter) did not quite follow what his grievance was. Although he had commented twice on their appearance, in the same breath he listened to, assure his Worship that they had done nothing which the Attorney-General would not have done if he had appeared at the Court. Everybody knew that in England it was the exception rather than the rule for the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General to appear in criminal cases. In the Old Bailey and on circuit the criminal cases were conducted by members of the Bar who were not Crown Counsel. They were given a brief—and were very fortunate to get it, too, very often—(laughter)—by private solicitors. In regard to his learned friend's suggestion that the Crown had not put forward any material facts, beyond, as his learned friend described it, the mere facts disclosing petty larceny, he asked his Worship what other facts were they justified in bringing forward. The Crown Counsel were there to establish a *prima facie* case of petty larceny, and the facts which established that were to his mind the only facts at issue. Mr. Potter proceeded to deal with the claim of right, and said that to contend that because a solicitor went into the witness-box and deposed that the fugitive had put up a claim of right, it was a *bona-fide* one was ludicrous. A solicitor only acted on the instructions of his client. There were two sets of solicitors who came into Court, and one was always wrong, but they were still both respectable. (Laughter.) If the fugitive could prove to the satisfaction of the Court that under any mistake imaginable on law or on fact he took the goods honestly then there was no *animus furandi*, and he would be accordingly discharged. But when a claim of right was put forward there must also be evidence that that claim was an honest one. The only man who could prove its *bona-fide* was the man who made the claim, and not the solicitor who acted on his instructions. There was no evidence in the defendant's favour on this point. On the other hand, the Crown had produced evidence against him, and had proved through Mr. Messer that the story he told in the affidavit was false. It was contradicted on every material point by the evidence of Mr. Messer. They knew that at the time the fugitive alleged that he saw Chan Kwing Ming on board the steamer *Yark* that that steamer was more than half-way to Singapore, and that it was absolutely impossible for him to have seen Chan Kwing Ming. In conclusion, Counsel submitted that the defendant ought to be surrendered.

His Worship intimated that the question of political exemption, which had not been dealt with, was left in his report. It was not to be considered from the point of view of committal or discharge in this case. Assuming for the time being that he should commit the man, was Sir Francis proposing to call evidence on that point?

Sir Francis answered in the negative. His Worship—Then I propose to remand the fugitive for a week formally, and if necessary I shall remand for another week. I will give notice of my ruling.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. against the United Services on Thursday, 1st January, on the Club ground. Play to commence at 10 a.m. Tiffin may be obtained on the ground:—

R. Hancock (Captain), R. N. Anderson, R. E. O. Bird, A. A. Claxton, D. E. Donnelly, A. C. E. Elborough, H. Hancock, T. E. Pearce, E. B. Reed, G. R. Sayer, and A. R. Sutherland.

PERTUSSIN.

Is a harmless and efficient remedy against all diseases of the respiratory organs, especially WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH OF LARYNX, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHIAL CATARRH, ASTHMA, &c., which has been recognised unqualifiedly by the highest authorities. Also the AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS will be greatly relieved by the use of it.

TO BE HAD AT—

THE MEDICAL HALL.

HONGKONG.



1247

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 30th December.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before His Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz (Puisne Judge).

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Kwok Chan Shi v. Chan Pun and Yuen Fan. The claim was for \$232.30, due on a promissory note.

On behalf of the plaintiffs, Mr. H. K. Holmes mentioned that the debt was one which was provable in bankruptcy, and therefore all he could do was to ask his Honour to make some kind of order. There had been two adjournments, and it had now been discovered that a Receiving Order had been made against the defendants, one of whom was a member of the firm and the other an employee. On the grounds that a Receiving Order had been made he would ask that the action should be discontinued.

Mr. Crew, who appeared for the defendants, said that until quite recently he was not aware of the bankruptcy proceedings, and the position was that the plaintiffs should have come in at bankruptcy.

Mr. Holmes said that his client was not served with a proper notice at the time of bankruptcy; at least he was not served with the usual notice issued to creditors. The action should not have been brought, and under the Bankruptcy Ordinance it must be discontinued.

His Honour made an order that the action should cease, and allowed defendant \$15 costs.

VALUABLE OPIUM SEIZURE.

Revenue Officer Wilden and a party of excise officers boarded the *Rubi* on the 23rd inst., just prior to her departure for Manila, and discovered 1,480 taels of prepared opium concealed in the coal bunkers. The opium was not on the ship's manifest, and as no one claimed it, an application was made to the Magistrate yesterday by Mr. R. O. Hutchison (Superintendent of Imports and Exports), for the confiscation of the drug. The application was granted.

FOOTBALL.

HUGBY.

ARMY & NAVY.

The following team has been selected to meet the Army, at Happy Valley this afternoon, kick off at 4.30 p.m.—Sub-Lieut. Addington; Lieut. Brockholes, Sub-Lieut. Grenfell, Lieut. Coltart, and Midshipman Fawcett; Lieut. Brown, Asst. Paymr. Greig; Sub-Lieut. Hopkinson, Ferguson, and Henderson, Midshipmen Cousins, and Agnew, Engineer Lieut. Bennett, E.R.A. Harrison, and Lieut. Parnell. Reserves—Outsides: Jenkins, Ch. Sto and Honeyard, S.P.O., Forwards: Lieutenant Porter, Crockett, Sto: 1st, & Midshipman Loly. Referee—Mr. W. J. Rouse. The team is requested to play in blue jerseys, blue knickers and blue stockings. Blue jerseys with Naval Crown can be obtained from Lieutenant Coltart.

THE KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

The statement of accounts to 30th November, 1913, showing the result of twelve months' working to that date shows a balance at credit of profit and loss of Tls. 195,399.40, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

	Tls.
To pay a dividend of Tls. 1.50 per share on 75,000 shares	112,500.00
To write off buildings	10,000.00
To write off plant and machinery	25,000.00
To write off furniture	282.97
To place to equalization of dividend account	37,500.00
To pay a bonus to staff at mill	1,500.00
To carry forward to next account	8,616.43
Total	Tls. 195,399.40

During the period under review, the sum of Tls. 7,851.52 has been expended on repairs and renewals, and the building, plant and machinery are in excellent condition.

THE LONG ROUTE.

Here is a curious example of how the telegraph has reduced the size of the earth, says the *Manchester Guardian*. Not long ago a woman on Valentia Island was taken suddenly ill. The island lies ten miles off the west coast of Ireland, and is peopled mainly by the operators and engineers who look after the cables laid between that point and Newfoundland. The nearest doctor was the resident practitioner at another large cable colony at Waterville, on the mainland.

Strange to say, there is no means of communication between Valentia Island and Waterville, possibly because the two systems of cables are controlled by different interests.

But the cable operators at Valentia were not to be beaten. They asked their Newfoundland operators by cable if they could communicate with their end of the Waterville cables. The reply was that the two Newfoundland offices were connected by telephone.

Thereupon the Valentia men sent a message to Waterville, ten miles off, via Newfoundland, asking a doctor to attend the sick woman.

The doctor arrived within two hours, and landed amid cheers from the little colony of operators.

INTIMATIONS

NEW YEAR
GOODS.

OUR CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED.

—We undertake to refund the Cost of any Article if any of our Customers are not satisfied, as we know how excellent our Goods are. Such an offer could not be made if there was the slightest doubt about our Goods. All we ask is your inspection.

H. RUTTONJEE
& SON,

WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

MAPPIN & WEBB,
LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE.

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS)

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP
& CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

LUXURIES FOR THE

NEW YEAR SEASON.

CALDBECK'S COCKTAILS.

V.O.S. WHISKY.

DOW'S HUNTING PORT.

BENEDICTINE (D.O.M.)

AQUARIUS SODA.

CLUB CIGARETTES.

125

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 1st January, 1914.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [1488]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 1st January, 1914.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [1489]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, for Seven Months from the 1st week in March, 1914, No. 64, THE PEAK.

Apply to—
DR. G. M. HARBSTON.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1913. [1490]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Jan. at 6 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Jan. at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [49]

FROM PORTLAND (Or) AND PUGET SOUND PORTS.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"C. FERD LAEISZ."

Captain O. Geisel, having arrived, Consignees are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignment, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 3rd Jan. at NOON will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Godowns.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 10th Jan. at NOON, will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown; the examination of same to be held on FRIDAY, 9th Jan. at 11 A.M.

Claims must be accompanied by short delivery notes or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of H.A.L.

All Claims must be filed on or before the 15th Jan., otherwise they will not be recognized.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [1487]

THE NINTH ANNUAL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

Will be held on the ground of the KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 1st January, 1914.

1st Race Commences 2.30 P.M.

ALL the Children of the Colony and their Parents are cordially invited.

In order to defray the expenses of Prizes, Toys, Refreshments, etc., Subscriptions will be gratefully received by the Editor of the "SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST" or The Hon. Treasurer of the KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

Rev. N. C. POPE,
P. R. WOLFF,
T. PETRIE,
Trustees.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [1486]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—
NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

INTIMATIONS

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 1st January, 1914.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1913. [1484]

CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THE Office of CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District WILL BE CLOSED to Public Business on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January, 1914, for the New Year Holidays.

E. GORDON LOWDELL,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
York Buildings,
Hongkong, 29th December, 1913. [1485]

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after 1st JANUARY, 1914, all TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES which were registered at this Administration before 27th September, 1913, and which have not been renewed since by payment of a fee of \$12 for each address, will be cancelled and telegrams with cancelled addresses will not be delivered.

By Order,
WONG TING-CHAN,
Local Manager.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1487]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (BRITISH SECTION).

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT

SEALED TENDERS, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Kowloon Railway Station Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, up to Noon on the 31st day of January, 1914, for the contract for the BUILDING OF THE TERMINAL STATION at Kowloon Point for the KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (British Section).

On application at the Railway Head Office, Kowloon, the Drawings may be seen and copies of the Specification and full particulars obtained on the deposit of a fee of \$250, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender together with the return of the Specification intact.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1476]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865.

and
IN THE MATTER OF GEO. FENWICK & COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of having an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and for the purpose of considering and approving the proposed final return of \$3.50 per Share on the issued Capital, determining the Liquidators' remuneration, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, the Fourth day of December, 1913. [1401]

CAPITAL WANTED.

ADVERTISER requires CAPITAL to obtain the Patent Rights of an Invention of great commercial value. Initial outlay under Two Hundred Dollars.

Terms reasonable.
Apply—
CAPITAL
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1913. [1478]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE from This Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1234]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have Opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the large and Commodious Premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. Ruttenberg & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY-WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Cheapest and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Specially Reduced for Summer.

Cheapest Store in the Colony.
An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1913. [907]

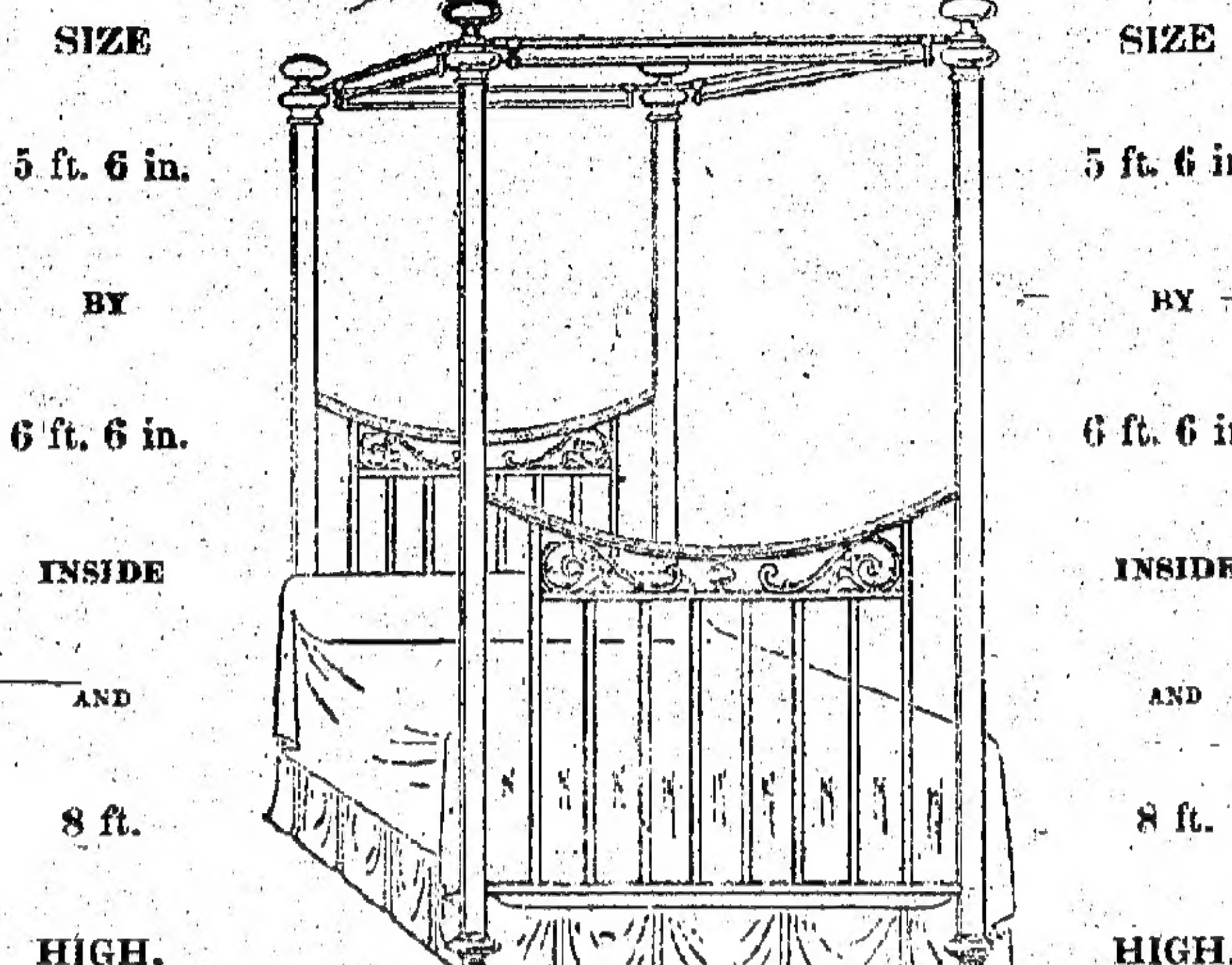
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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NOW SHOWING

BRASS BEDSTEADS

THIS PATTERN, SQUARE PILLARS.



\$225.00 SPECIAL VALUE.

OTHER PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

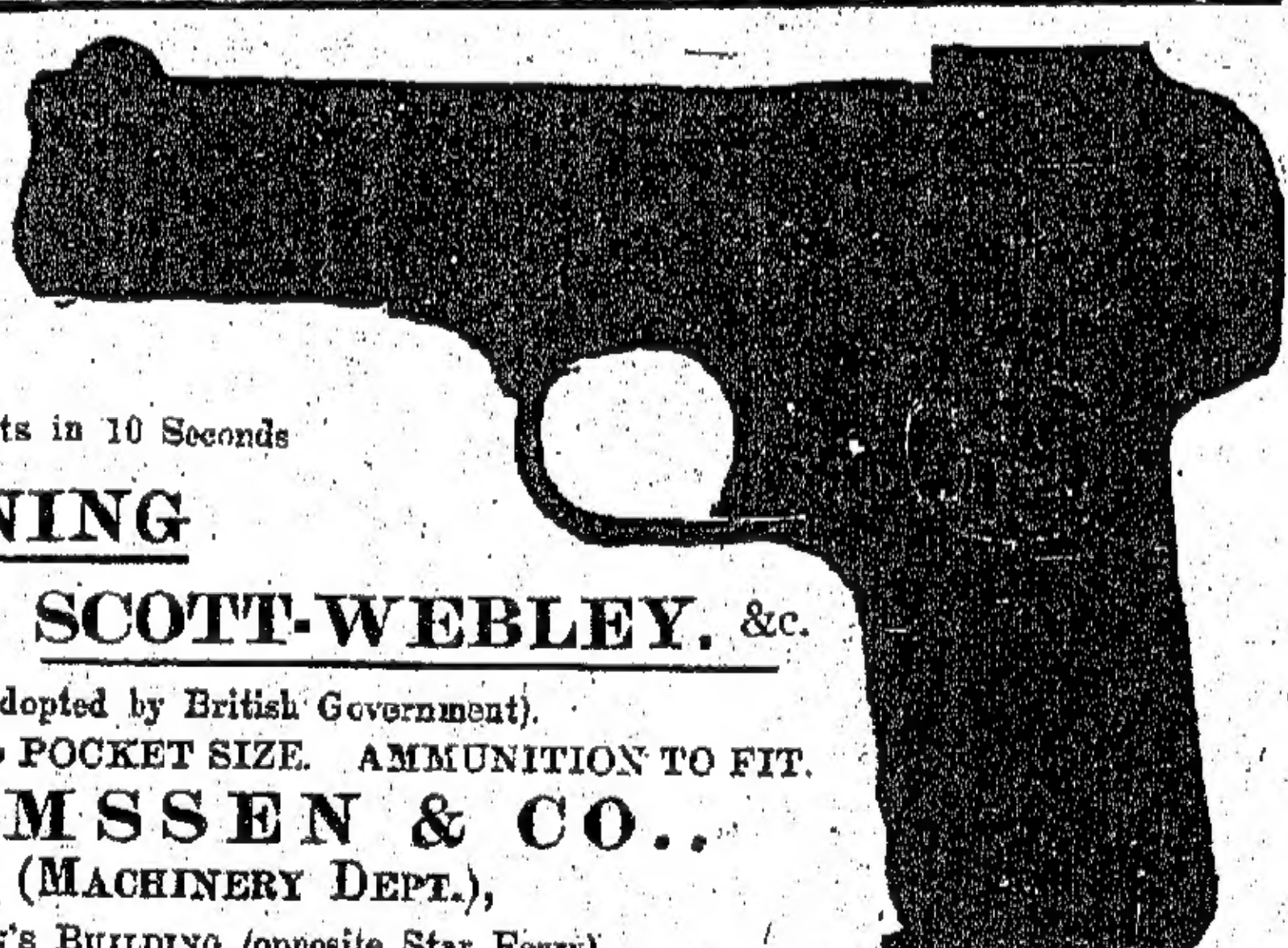
PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " " " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS.



BROWNING

SCOTT-WEBLEY, & Co.

(Adopted by British Government).

ORDINARY AND POCKET SIZE. AMMUNITION TO FIT.

SIEMSEN & CO.

(MACHINERY DEPT.),

QUEEN'S BUILDING (opposite Star Ferry).

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON

HAMS, GEESSE, DUCKS.

and own fed

TURKEYS, CAPONS

AND CHICKENS.

Register your orders early to avoid

disappointment.

[123]

GRACA & CO.

PEPPER St. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL

POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS,

TOYS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

FOR 1914.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1913. [1153]

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

XMAS is Coming, and we have

JUST UNPACKED for the

Season—

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SILK NECK-

WEAR, Best Variety Selection ever shown in

Our Special Show Case.

Finest Quality, Various Designs—Handker-

chiefs, Latest Style Colours, Ninons, Newest

Style Tweed and Showerproof Hats,

&c., &c., &c.

Come Early before they are Sold Out.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [145]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day

of or preceding the departure of the

English Mails; also Table of the

Yearly Approximate Averages

for 36 years.

FROM 1874 to 1908.

PRICE 22 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or

Local Booksellers.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, on Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, the Premises now occupied by The South China Morning Post, Limited.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," Wanchai Road.

"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, Peak. Immediate possession.

Apply to—

SANG KEE,
Care of COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,
Hongkong, 28th October, 1913. [1083]

TO LET.

MERION, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms, Cheap rental, from 1st December, Newly Painted and Colourwashed.

No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.

"KELLET CREST," No. 66, THE PEAK, from 1st March, 1914, Partly Furnished.

No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59, PEAK, To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May, 1914.

1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 60, PEAK, To Let, Furnished, for 1 year from 1st May.

"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon Unfurnished.

No. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET (Church Mission Society Building), from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914. Partly Furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

(From 1st November, 1913).

No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 103, PEAK, Bungalow, containing Drawing, Dining and Smoking Rooms and Five Bedrooms With Ground for Tennis Court.

FOR SALE.

"HARTING and ROGATE," on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

Apply to— LINSTED & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1913. [64]

TO LET.

OFFICE on Third Floor of Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1438]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, with Wharf.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1331]

TO LET.

OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [996]

TO LET.

GODOWN, 94, Wanchai Road.

OFFICES in King's Building.

No. 153, PRAYA EAST.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [65]

TO BE LET.

From 1st January, 1914.

No. 1 to 5, "AIMAI VILLAS," adjoining

"OLDSLOE," Kimberley Road

Kowloon.

Apply to—

PATELL & Co.,

79, Wyndham Street, or

A. Abdoolahin, Architect,

34, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [1372]

TO LET.

YALTA, MOUNT KELLET (55, THE

PEAK), for 6 or 7 months from April 15th,

1914, Fully Furnished. SIX ROOMS, Electric

Light throughout, Croquet Lawn.

Apply to—

W. D. GRAHAM,

85, The Peak.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1452]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GODOWNS at 98, 99A, 99 and 99A, Praya East.

Apply to—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1035]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 32, Queen's Road Central.

No. 8, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

2, FAIRVIEW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

M. J. D. STEPHENS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [722]

FOR SALE.

GAS COMPRESSOR with ELECTRIC MOTOR and FITTINGS. Will increase ordinary lighting power by 25 per cent without extra cost.

Apply—

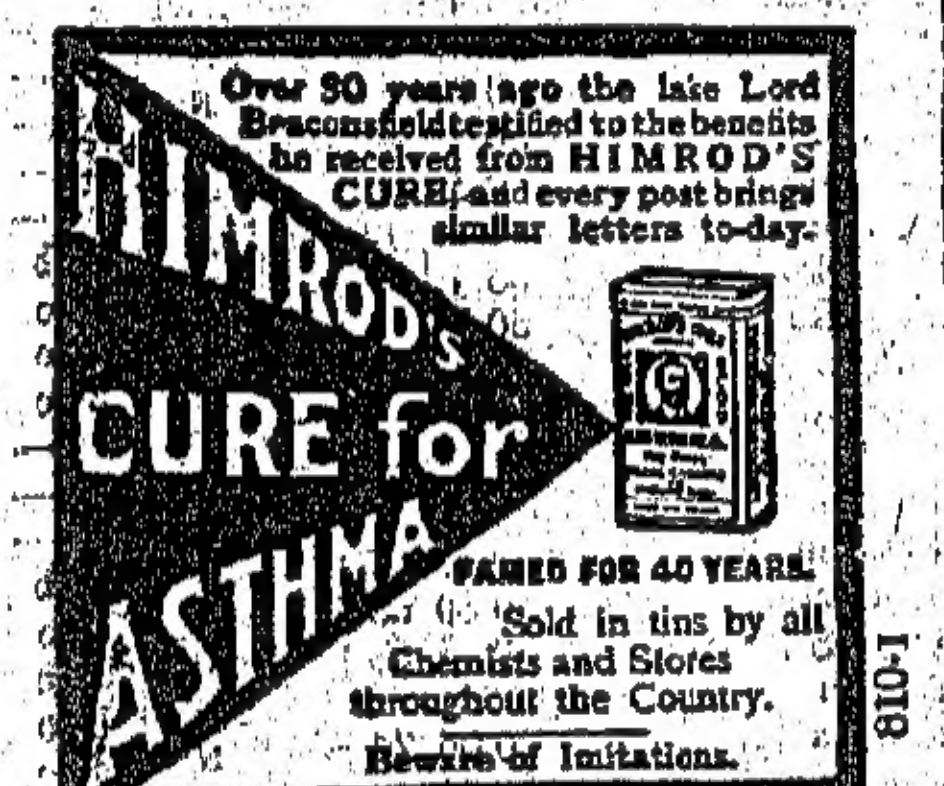
MANAGER,

Hongkong



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1
OTHERS DISCLOSED, BUT NOT WITHOUT INJECTION.
THERAPION No. 2
OTHERS DISCLOSED, BUT NOT WITHOUT INJECTION.
THERAPION No. 3
OTHERS DISCLOSED, BUT NOT WITHOUT INJECTION.
FREE FOR 30 DAYS. In the case of the CO. ELAVESBROOK, 111, LONDON, W.C.2.
THE NEW DRUGS (HARTMAN) FOR THE THERAPION
A CURE FOR YOU
BARE THAT TRADITION HAVING WORD THERAPION IS OF WISE, DO NOT BEATIFIED TO ALL GENUINE PATIENTS. INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION.

PASSED THE CANAL
November 28th—*Pelex, Ellen Rickmers, Thessies.*
December 2nd—*Dendora, Peiho, Shomosa, Yunnan, Rheus.*
December 5th—*Koerber, Kaitano Maru, Somati, Preussen.*
December 9th—*Dunbar, Glenroy, Hyson, Indrani, Peking, Sumatra, Melford Hall, Polaris.*
December 12th—*Bolomia, Nyanza, Nicias.*
December 18th—*Antenor, Belgravia, Bengloe, Denbigh, Hall, Japan, Prinz Ludwig, Yvernet, Indraglari.*
December 19th—*Iyo Maru, Macedonia, Perria, P. E. Friedrich, Glenfarg, O. J. D. Ithiers.*
December 23rd—*Benavon, Devocation, Annam, Atreus, Kusoma, Deike Rickmers, Inamedon.*
ON SALE
BOUT VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WE WY PRESS, JANUARY TO JUNE, 1913. With INDEX. Price 7/50.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT EVENTS, 1913.

- JANUARY.**
- 1.—Chief Justice of Hongkong (Hon. Mr. Wm. Roes Davies, K.C.) and Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, H.M. Consul-General at Hankow, Knighted.—Children's Sports at Kowloon.—First Chinese celebration of Western New Year.
 - 2.—Opening of re-constituted Appeal Court of Hongkong under presidency of Sir Havilland de Saumarez.—Arrival of *Dunottar Castle* with large party of English tourists.—Attack on missionaries near Fushun.
 - 3.—Indian Government's suspension of monthly opium sales announced.
 - 4.—Announcement of certain districts contemplated by the Government to be proclaimed as boycott areas in connection with the boycott of the Electric Tramways.
 - 5.—Tiger said to be seen near Kowloon City.
 - 6.—Announcement of list of gifts to Hongkong University by British Engineering Firms.—Announced Sextuple Group takes over balance of the Crisp Loan to China.
 - 7.—H.E. the Governor holds reception in Y.M.C.A.
 - 8.—Reported woman at Changsha shot by order of Tufu for persistent opium smoking.
 - 9.—Hongkong launch *Hong On* pirated at Sanchun.—Suicide of Dr. Roest, Financial Adviser of the Chinese Government.
 - 10.—Annual meeting of Ladies' Benevolent Society and Mission to Seamen.—Arrival of transport *Northbrook* with 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I.
 - 11.—T. Pitt beat K. McLennan in billiard tournament.
 - 12.—Departure of 2nd Batt. K.O.Y.L.I.
 - 13.—Annual meeting of shareholders of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
 - 14.—Beginning of entertainment to British Squadron at Saigon.
 - 15.—H.E. the Governor pays an official visit to Canton.

- FEBRUARY.**
- 1.—Opening of Manila Carnival.
 - 2.—Marriage of the Chief Justice.
 - 3.—China New Year.—Interport football match at Shanghai, Shanghai winning from Hongkong by 2 goals to 1.
 - 4.—Rarewell presentations to Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.—Boycott Ordinance Suspended.
 - 5.—Philharmonic Concert ("Morris England").
 - 6.—Farewell entertainment by crew of S.M.S. *Tsingtau*. Death of Sir John Carrington, former Chief Justice of Hongkong.
 - 7.—Arrival of Rear-Admiral Graf von Spee, to take command of the German Squadron.
 - 8.—New Japanese Cabinet formed.
 - 9.—European Y.M.C.A. Annual Meeting.—Departure of Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley, late Captain Superintendent of Police.
 - 10.—Union Church Sale of Work.—Big fire at Tokyo.
 - 11.—Hon. Mr. McI. Messer appointed Capt. Superintendent of Police in Hongkong.
 - 12.—Death of Dowager-Empress of China, consort of the late Emperor Kwangshu.
 - 13.—Hongkong annual race meeting opened.
 - 14.—Mr. Liang Shih-yih, Secretary to Yuan Shih-kai, visited Hongkong.

- MARCH.**
- 1.—Cadet Company formed in connection with Hongkong Volunteer Corps.
 - 2.—Opening of the new Ellis Kadgerie College.—Departure from Peking of Mr. W. Calhoun, American Minister.
 - 3.—Let Annual Meeting of Association of Hongkong Exporters and Dealers.
 - 4.—Farewell presentation to Father Spada.
 - 5.—Father Bernard Vaughan in Hongkong.—Cheung Chau piracy case failed.
 - 6.—Inspector D. Gourlay appointed Chief Inspector of Police.
 - 7.—Dog Show in Hongkong.
 - 8.—America withdrew from the Sextuple Loan Group.
 - 9.—Good Friday.
 - 10.—Judgment on Korean Conspiracy Case.
 - 11.—Lusitania Club annual sports.
 - 12.—Aviation disaster in Tokyo.
 - 13.—Great fire at Shanghai (Molchers & Co.'s godown).—Annual Dinner Volunteer Reserve.—Oxford and Cambridge Dinner at Hongkong Hotel.—R.G.A. Sports.—H.K.Y.C. and V.R.C. Regatta.
 - 14.—Official landing of Vice-Admiral Jernam, Commander-in-Chief of the British Squadron.

- APRIL.**
- 1.—Anglo-Chinese Bazaar.
 - 2.—Steamer *Tai On* pirated and \$25,000 looted.
 - 3.—Chinese Parliament inaugurated.
 - 4.—Retirement of Chief Inspector Baker of the Hongkong Police.
 - 5.—Thirty executions at Wuchang.
 - 6.—Two Cotton Godown gutted by fire at Shanghai.
 - 7.—United Schools Sports.
 - 8.—Contract with Quintuple Group for loan of \$25,000,000 signed in Peking.
 - 9.—Appointed by the Government of China a Day of Prayer for China in Christian Churches.
 - 10.—Chinese Senate passes resolution repudiating the Quintuple Loan.
 - 11.—Capture of Pirate Gang at Colowan.

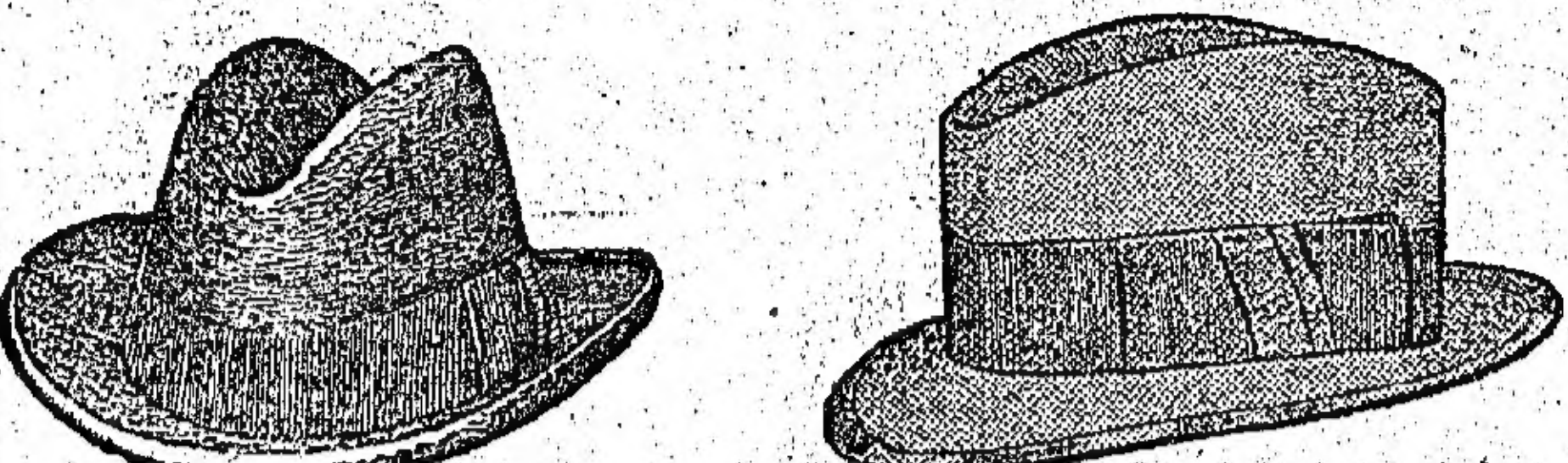
- MAY.**
- 1.—United States formally recognised Republic of China.
 - 2.—Shanghai races commenced.
 - 3.—Departure of Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross for Home.
 - 4.—Tennis championship match in Hongkong, Nesbit beating Josseland.
 - 5.—Portuguese cruiser *Adamastor* ran on a rock near Dumb-bell Island.—Launch of motor vessel *Ah Kwong* at Taikoo Dock.
 - 6.—Interport Lawn Tennis.—Typhoon at Manila.—Swedish steamer *Nippon* wrecked on Scarborough Reef.
 - 7.—Empress of Russia on view prior to making her maiden trip to Vancouver.
 - 8.—British portion of Chinese loan offered to public.
 - 9.—Death announced of C. E. Lewis, former Assistant Postmaster of Hongkong.
 - 10.—Y.M.C.A. tennis courts opened by H.E. the Governor.
 - 11.—Empire Day celebrations in Hongkong.—Assassination of General Hsu Pao-sau at Shanghai.
 - 12.—Seditious plot discovered at Wuchang; 47 conspirators executed.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

"GLYN'S" HATS



FINE QUALITIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR GLYN'S
WM. POWELL, LTD.

INDO-CHINA BRICKS. TILES. PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.
SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM
P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VIEUX ROAD. TEL. 289.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

JOHN & E. STURGE, Ltd.
Birmingham (England).

PRECIPITATED CHALK
(Calc. Carb. Precip.)

All Grades, from lightest to very dense, to suit all needs.

CITRIC ACID, BICARBONATE OF POTASH, ROCHELLE SALTS, and PULV. SEIDLITZ.

- JUNE.**
- 1.—Military and Naval Parade in honour of King's Birthday.—Boys' Own Club Sports.—Outrage on Missionaries reported near Canton.
 - 2.—Vicente Sotto case re-opened.—Big robbery at Macao.
 - 3.—Pirating of French steamer *R. Lebaudy* on West River.
 - 4.—Tornado at Macao with heavy loss of life.
 - 5.—Collapse of Chinese house in Hollywood Road Hongkong (18 killed).—Thanksgiving Service at Cathedral for 25th Anniversary of Reign of German Emperor.
 - 6.—Hongkong Ordinances passed prohibiting the circulation of foreign banknotes in the Colony, and also, from March 1st, 1914, of foreign silver and nickel coin.
 - 7.—German Celebrations.
 - 8.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen in Hongkong.
 - 9.—Anton Eklund (Hungarian) sentenced to two years for having unlawful possession of material for making imitations of bank-notes.
 - 10.—Opening Chinese Y.M.C.A. hostel by H.E. the Governor.—Reduction of telegraph rates came into force.

- JULY.**
- 1.—Inquiry into collapse of houses in Hollywood Road, Hongkong.
 - 2.—Seizure of bomb factory at Taikoo.
 - 3.—Death of Prince Ariagawa.—Mr. E. H. Pratt, master of *Chiyuen*, drowned.
 - 4.—Rebellion broke out against Yuan Shih-kai in Kwangsi and later at Nanking, Shanghai and elsewhere in the Yangtze Valley.
 - 5.—Death of Count Hayashi announced.
 - 6.—Jubilee celebrations Society of St. Vincent de Paul.
 - 7.—D.C.L.I. Veterans honoured.
 - 8.—Chinaman in "Living Tomb" at Bay View, Hongkong.
 - 9.—Farewell dinner to Bro. Christian at St. Joseph's College.
 - 10.—The Independence of the Province of Kwangtung declared by Tufu Chen Kwing-ming.
 - 11.—Fatal accident to Lieut.-Col. Rowlandson at Kowloon.
 - 12.—Unveiling of Stanley Memorial.
 - 13.—Rebel attack commenced on Shanghai Arsenal.
 - 14.—Rebel leaders arrive in Hongkong from Shanghai en route to Canton.—Threatened assassination of Chinese editors in Hongkong.
 - 15.—Hsinung Hsin-ling appointed Chinese Premier.
 - 16.—Departure of Major-General Anderson for India.

- AUGUST.**
- 1.—Quarter Mile Swimming Championship of Colony, winner, Finch.
 - 2.—Aquatic Sports V.R.C.
 - 3.—Half Mile Swimming Championship won by Finch.
 - 4.—Fighting and looting at Canton.
- SEPTEMBER.**
- 1.—Sotto Extradition Case, defendant discharged.
 - 2.—Typhoon at Hongkong and Macao.
 - 3.—Death of Major Elear.
 - 4.—Appointment of new Director of St. Joseph's College, Rev. Bro. Adrian.
 - 5.—Anti-Chinese demonstrations in Tokyo arising out of the murder of Japanese subjects by Chinese troops at Nanking.
 - 6.—Death of Rev. Joao Goncalves.
 - 7.—Opening of Diocesan Girls' School by H.E. the Officer Administering Government.
 - 8.—Pirate attack on Customs Station at Lyemooon.
 - 9.—Launch of the *Tai Shan* at Hongkong and Whampoa Docks.
 - 10.—Shanghai defeated Hongkong Interport Polo.—Typhoon near Hongkong.
 - 11.—Rev. Father P. de Maria's silver jubilee of priesthood.
 - 12.—V.R.C. annual aquatic sports.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

AND

VICTROLA'S

RECEIVED

BY

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA."

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

BANKS

THE SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:
Antung-Hsin, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen (Dalny), Fungtien (Mukden), Hankow, Harbin, Honolulu, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Nagasaki, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [464]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000
Subscribed ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ... 562,500
Reserve Fund ... 415,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
A. R. LINTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [878]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.
Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,583)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKCORPORATION.
The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.
G. VERMEY, Manager.
No. 8, Des Vieux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,700,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [132]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Standing ... \$1,500,000 at 2½% —\$15,000,000
Silver ... \$17,450,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$32,450,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Deputy Chairman.
G. Friesland, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
T. Goetz, Esq., W. L. Pattenden, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. Slobs, Esq.,
P. K. Holyoak, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellin,
G. M. Laurence, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STRUTHER.
LONDON MANAGERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal \$1,480,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.
MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.
PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.
GEORGE HOGG, Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1230]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)
Capital ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... 6,250,000
Reserve Fund ... 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Swatow, Tainan, Anqing, Kobe, Tientsin, Canton, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Foochow, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, Shanghai.
HONGKONG OFFICE,
3, Des Vieux Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [1272]

PACIFIC MAILSTEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI or MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK to EUROPE.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. CUISINE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONI, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.E. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing	TUESDAY	6th Jan.	at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	...	SATURDAY	10th Jan.	at 9.45 A.M.
NILE	11,000	...	TUESDAY	27th Jan.	at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	...	SATURDAY	7th Feb.	at Noon.
PERSIA	9,000	...	...	...	...
KOREA	18,000	...	...	...	...
SIBERIA	18,000	...	...	...	...
CHINA	10,200	...	...	...	...

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE" and S.S. "PERSIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
10th Jan. ... NILE	12th Jan.	31st Dec. ... NILE	2nd Jan.
7th Feb. ... PERSIA	9th Feb.	27th Jan. ... PERSIA	29th Jan.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO—**R. C. MORTON, AGENT.**KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE No. 141.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**
GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	DATE OF SAILINGS.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CEYLON"	9,000	About 15th Jan.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**
FRENCH MAIL LINES.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CORDILLERE"	On 12th January.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"PAUL LECAT"	On 26th January.
	"DUMBEA"	On 27th January.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.
TRANSHIPMENT on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply to
S. C. de GUSSIERRE, AGENT AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong:	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	From Colombo
3rd January, 1914.	"KATANGA"	15th January, 1914.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong "SALAMIS" Middle of March, 1914.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**
APCAR LINE.REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTSEASTWARD
S.S. "THONGWA," 5,298 tons, Captain O. M. Robins, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 6th January.WESTWARD
S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 2nd January.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 31st DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. KINSHAN. 8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.

10 p.m. KINSHAN. 5 p.m. FATSHAN.

THURSDAY, 1st JAN., 1914.

8 a.m. FATSHAN. 8 a.m. KINSHAN.

10 p.m. KINSHAN. 5 p.m. HEUNGSHAN.

A Telephone Service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers. Day Steamers Call No. 776, Night Steamers Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN.

HONGKONG TO MACAO
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.**MACAO TO HONGKONG.**

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.**F.A.R.E.S.**SALOON Single \$38, Return \$55. 1st CLASS Single \$15.00, Return \$22. 2nd CLASS Single \$8. Return \$12.50.
Staterooms:—Saloon \$1 per person each way. 1st and 2nd Class 50 cts. per person each way.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI AN, 1,651 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

S.S. HOI SANG, 437 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. SAI NAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 589 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINYAN and SANZU. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

[51]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).**TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.**

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	...
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	...
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kono	...
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	...

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.

A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"JAVA MARU"	K. Hori	THURSDAY, 8th Jan., A.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	...
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	...

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 4th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"DAIJI MARU"	K. Marakami	SUNDAY, 11th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WED'DAY, 7th Jan., at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 2nd Jan.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

[741]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

S.S. "THONGWA," 5,298 tons, Captain O. M. Robins, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 6th January.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 2nd January.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1913.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON. 1914.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer "ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
p.m. Thurs.	COLOMBO.	RAI	KONG.	MAHARAJA	Friday	Thursday
Jan. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOOLTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MOREA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Feb. 5	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MAHOJA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 19	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MARMORA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 5	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOLDAVIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MEDINA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 16	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F.A.R.E.S.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

					MARSEILLES
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	\$61.	Return \$91.
	"B"	"	"	\$55.	\$83.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	\$42.	\$55.
	"B"	"	"	\$38.	\$57

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave MARSEILLES	Leave LONDON
BORNEO	about Jan. 6	about Jan. 17	about Jan. 21	about Jan. 27	about Feb. 23	about Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 18
NANKIN	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
NANKIN	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 10	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
NANKIN	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
NANKIN	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 5	May 14
NANKIN	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 28
NANKIN	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 3	June 12
NANKIN	Apr. 28	May 9	May 13	May 20	June 18	June 27

* New Steamer.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single: £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single: £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £45 Single: £70 Return. 2nd Saloon £30 Single: £45 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU Capt. Yamawaki	12,500	WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. R. Shimidzu	12,500	TUESDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. T. Sekine NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	13,500 9,600	WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at Noon WED'DAY, 11th Feb., at Noon
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and HANGON	TOSA MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,500	WED'DAY, 10th Jan., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christiansen	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th Jan., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	15,000	WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	INABA MARU Capt. Tomimaga	12,500	WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU Capt. Nakamura	6,000	WED'DAY, 31st Dec., at Noon

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	WEDNESDAY	28th January
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	"	"	11th February
KITANO	12,500	"	"	25th February
IYO	16,000	"	"	11th March
HIBANO	20,000	"	"	25th March
KATORI	16,000	"	"	8th April
KAMO	20,000	"	"	22nd April
KASHIMA	20,000	"	"	"

FOR AMERICA.

STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	TUESDAY	27th January
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	"	"	10th February
TAMBA	12,500	"	"	24th February
AKI	12,500	"	"	10th March
SADO	12,500	"	"	24th March
YOKOHAMA	12,500	"	"	7th April
AWA	12,500	"	"	"

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

